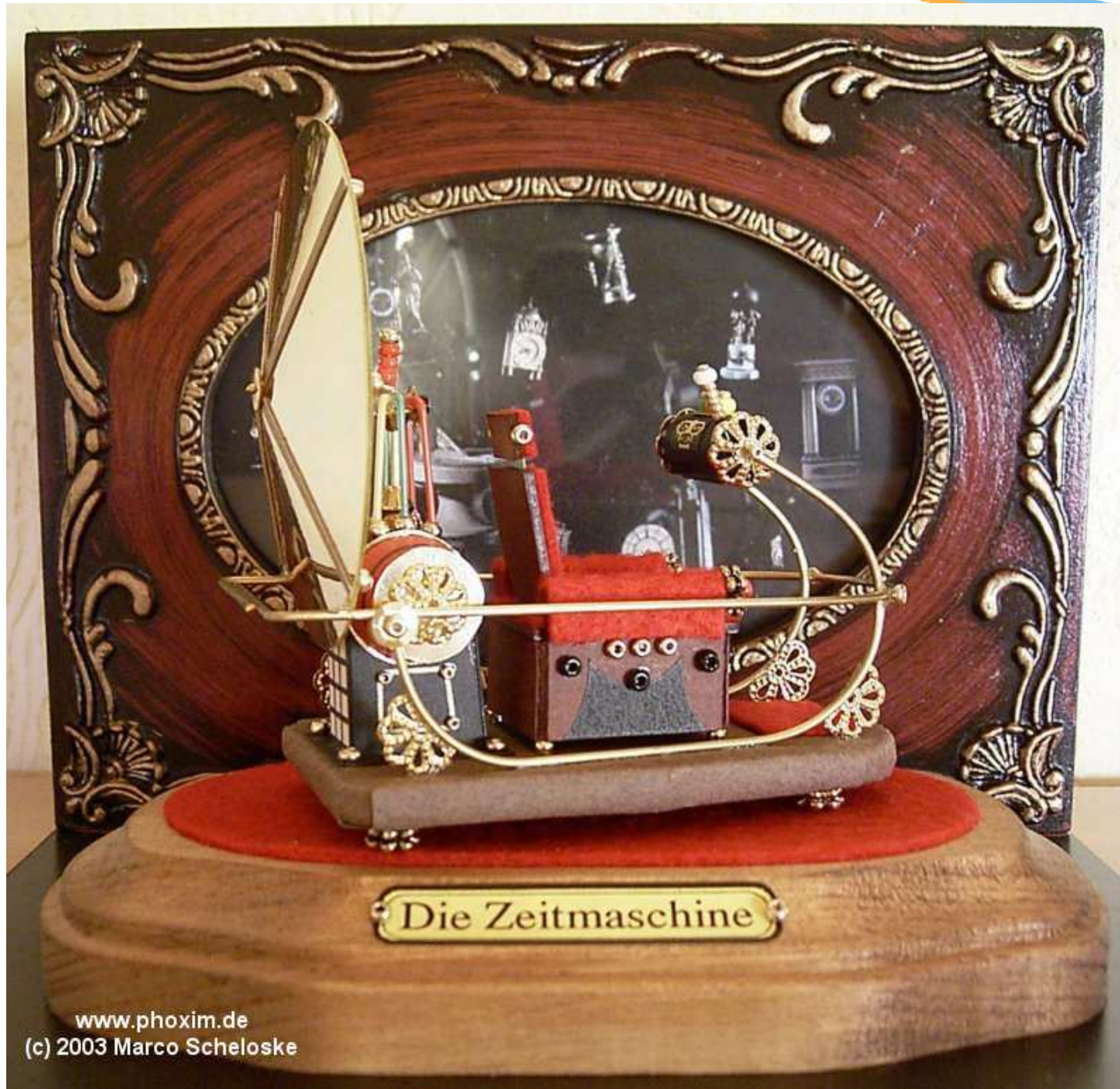




UIC Conference 2025 High Speed Lines Telecoms Requirements

Trevor Foulkes M.A., C.Eng, FIRSE, FIET
Head of Signalling & Telecommunications



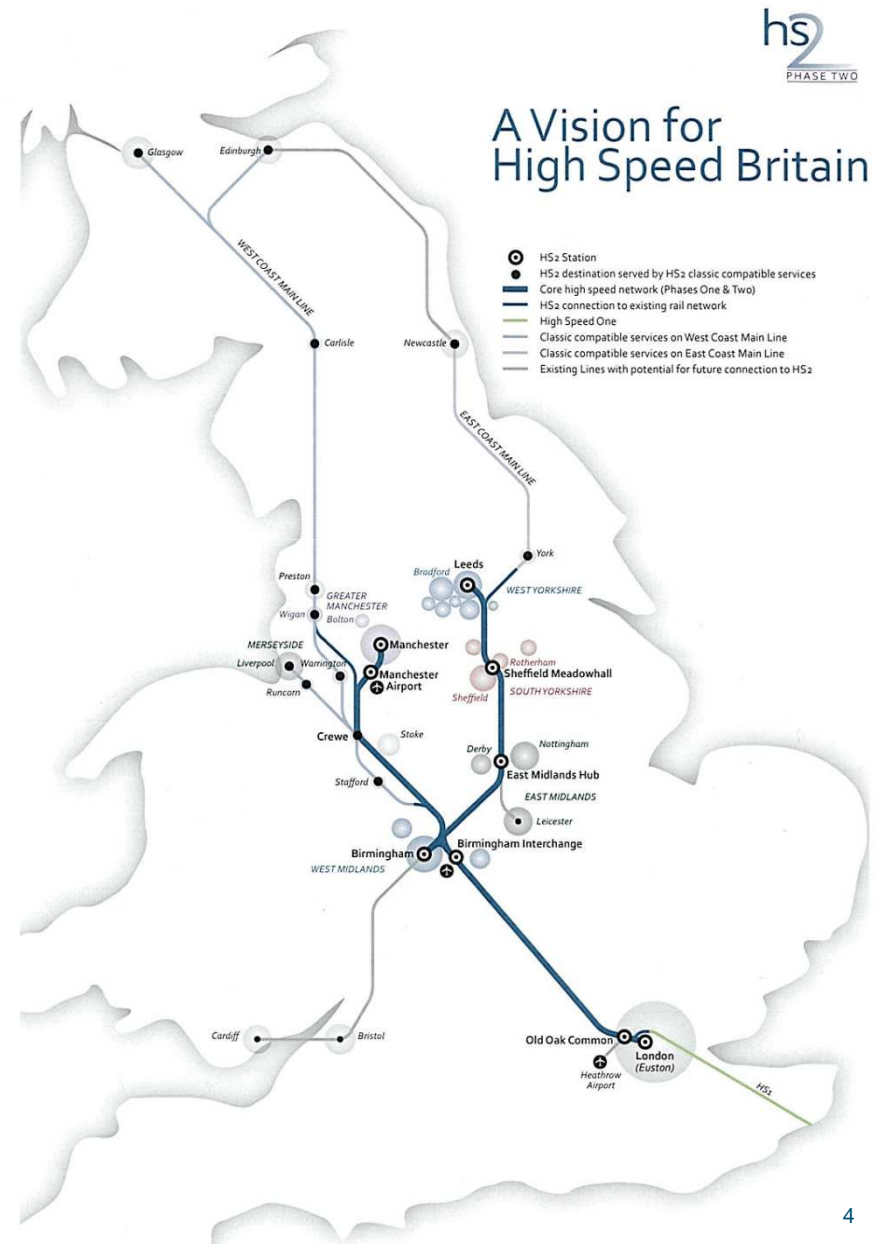
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Agenda

1. Describe an example of an High Speed Line
2. Characteristics of radio
3. What stops us getting there
4. Suggestion on approach to approval

HS2 Scope

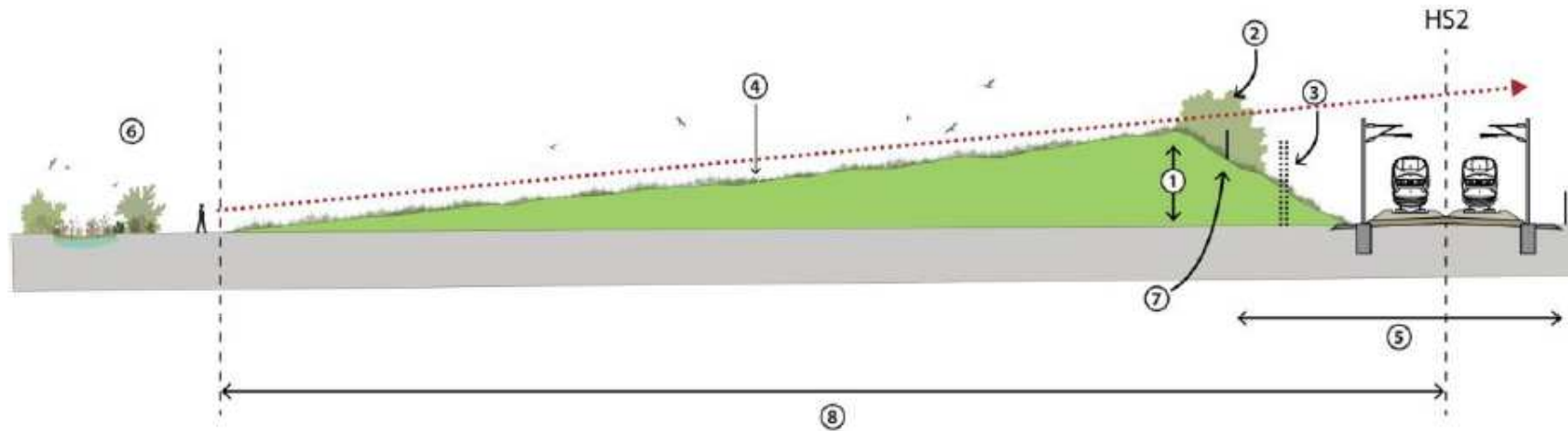
Two phases - first live 2026
Trains transition to and from
Network Rail & HS1
Max speed 360kph
Scheduled every 3 mins
Technical Headway 135s
ETCS Level 2 – no signals
High reliability
Automatic Train Operation



Engineering characteristics

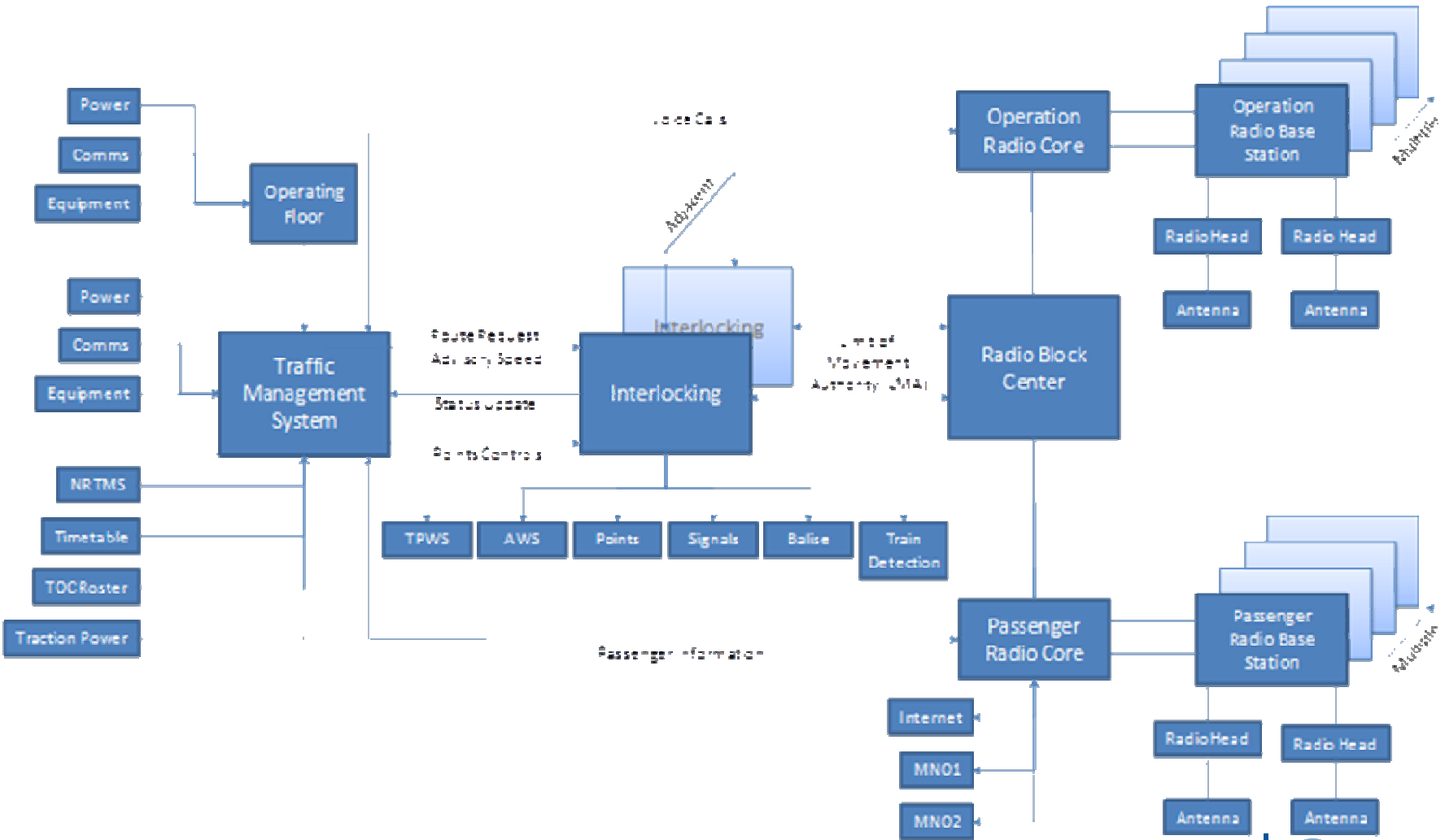
- Geography : mixed landscape – urban and rural. Many sections (about half) are in tunnels.
- 400m trains with about 1000 passengers each
- Some trains dedicated to new HS2 lines, other transition on to Network Rail lines
- ETCS Level 2
- Needs to be very reliable

Mitigation between railway and property: Landscape earthworks

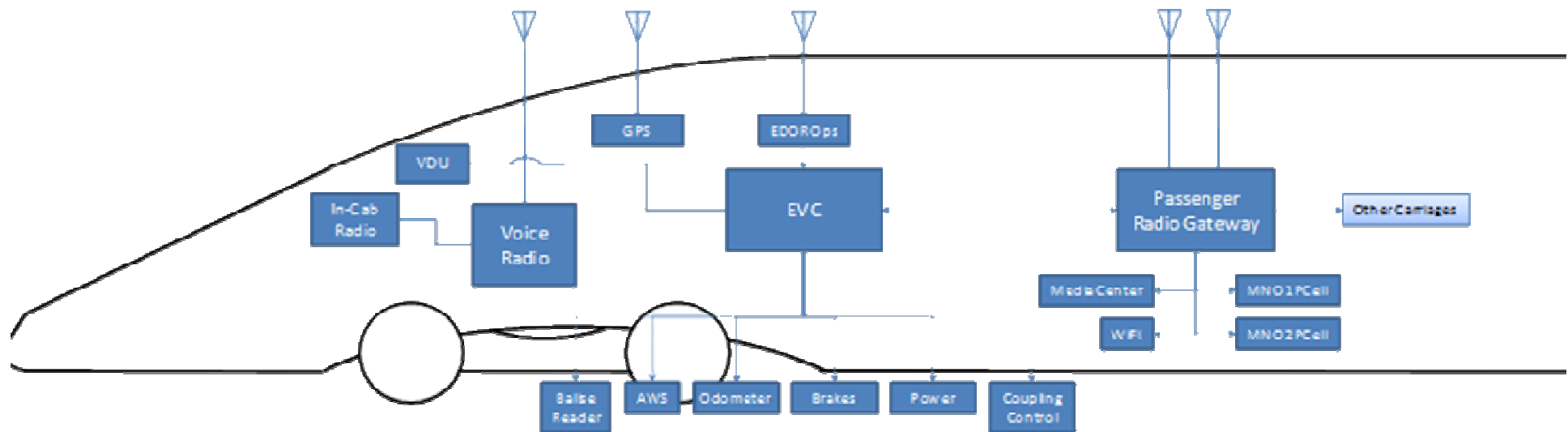


1. Build in visual screening (earthworks)
2. Used in combination with planting for effective screening
3. In rural sections - use earthworks to minimise noise barrier height or use
4. Use appropriate gradients to allow land to be returned to former use (e.g. 1:13 arable, 1:8 livestock)
5. Minimise HS2 width and reduce land take and long term maintenance by allowing land use up to the railway corridor.
6. Earthwork proposals to take into account current land use; designated landscapes; sensitive environments; ecological and archaeological areas etc
7. Conceal railway fencing within earthworks and apply screening treatments
8. Need to include land required (temporary or permanent) to deliver landscape proposal.

S&T Concept design



S&T Concept design



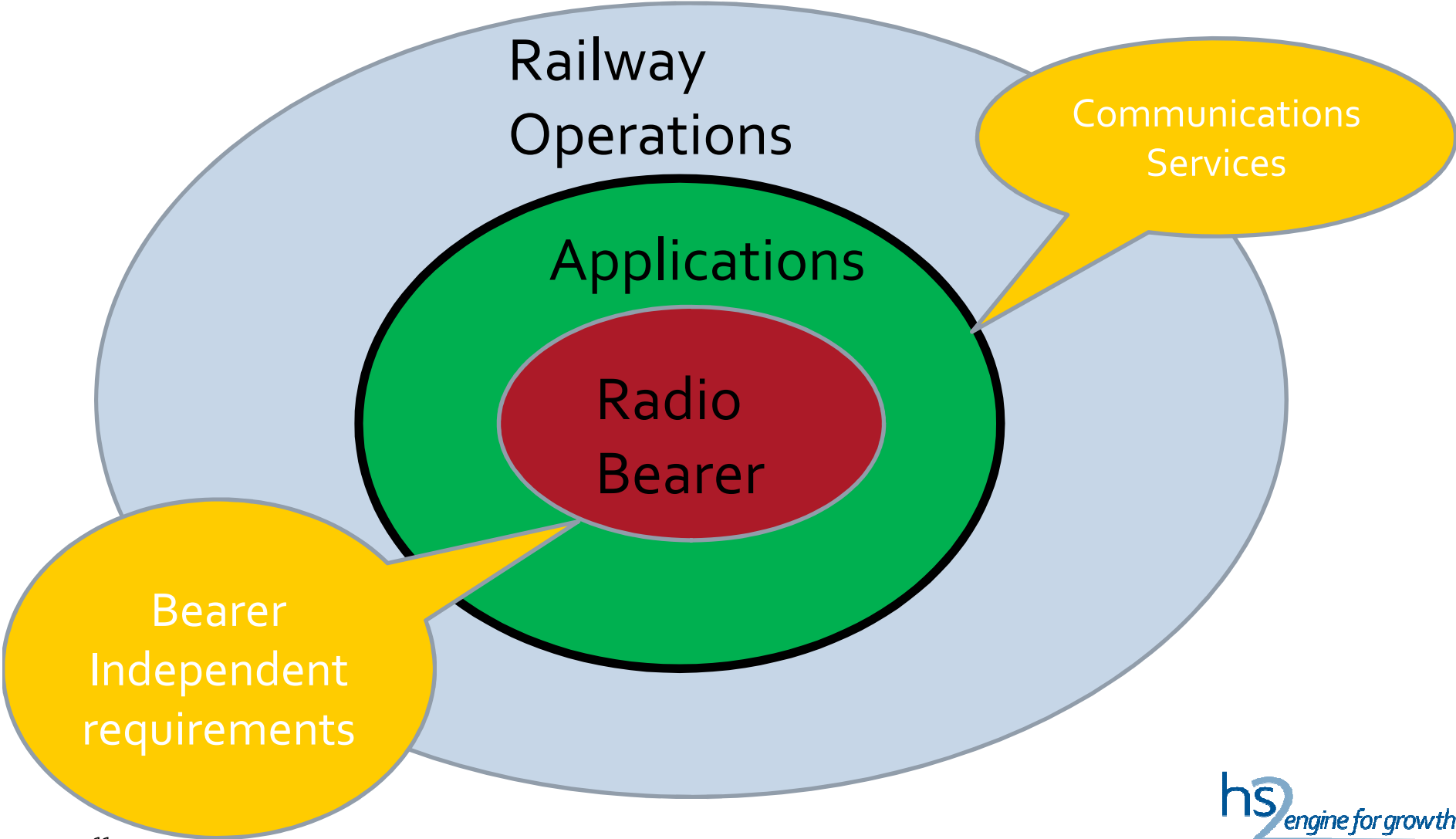
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Communications Service Requirements

- Split user functionality away from the radio network
- Radio network supports many applications and provides robust bearer service along the track
- Applications then developed to use a selection of possible bearer systems:
 - ETCS
 - Voice Communications for driver
 - Telemaintenance
 - Forward facing cameras
 - Passenger wifi
 - Passenger information systems, etc
- Some applications we agree are mandatory for interoperability, most are not.

Split of Bearer and Application



Typical Radio Bearer Service Requirements

- Supports required applications
- High Reliability
- Reasonable price to buy and own
- No need for regular patches or updates - Works out the box for next 20 years!
- Does not require highly skilled people to look after it
- Uses frequencies which are cheap and not interfered with
- Can use existing masts

- Train equipment needs to interface with the radio bearer used along its route. They could be different in different countries or parts of countries.

Typical Application Service Requirements

- Need to meet the operational need of the Railway
- Define end to end functionality
- Need to define use of common standard services in the radio bearer
- Need to define characteristics which a valid radio bearer system need to meet
- Does not place safety requirements on the bearer network

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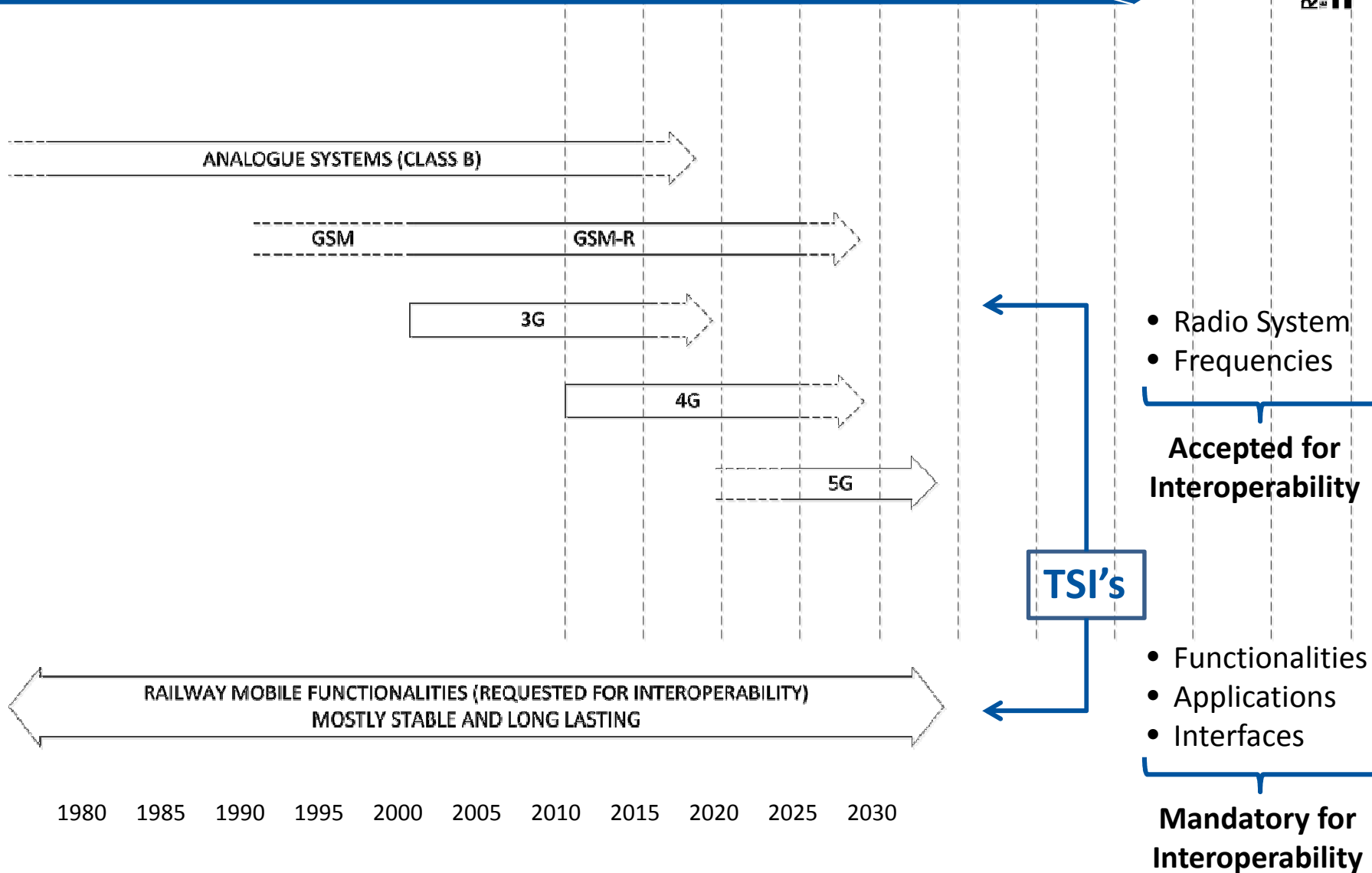


Barriers to new radio system

1. TSI Mandates only system to be GSM-R
2. UIC band full and being interfered with
3. Technology refresh makes it difficult to see a long way into the future
4. Approval timescales
5. Business case for renewal
6. Spectrum costs

Agenda

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Application

Infrastructure

ETCS RBC

Voice
Dispatcher

Mobile Internet

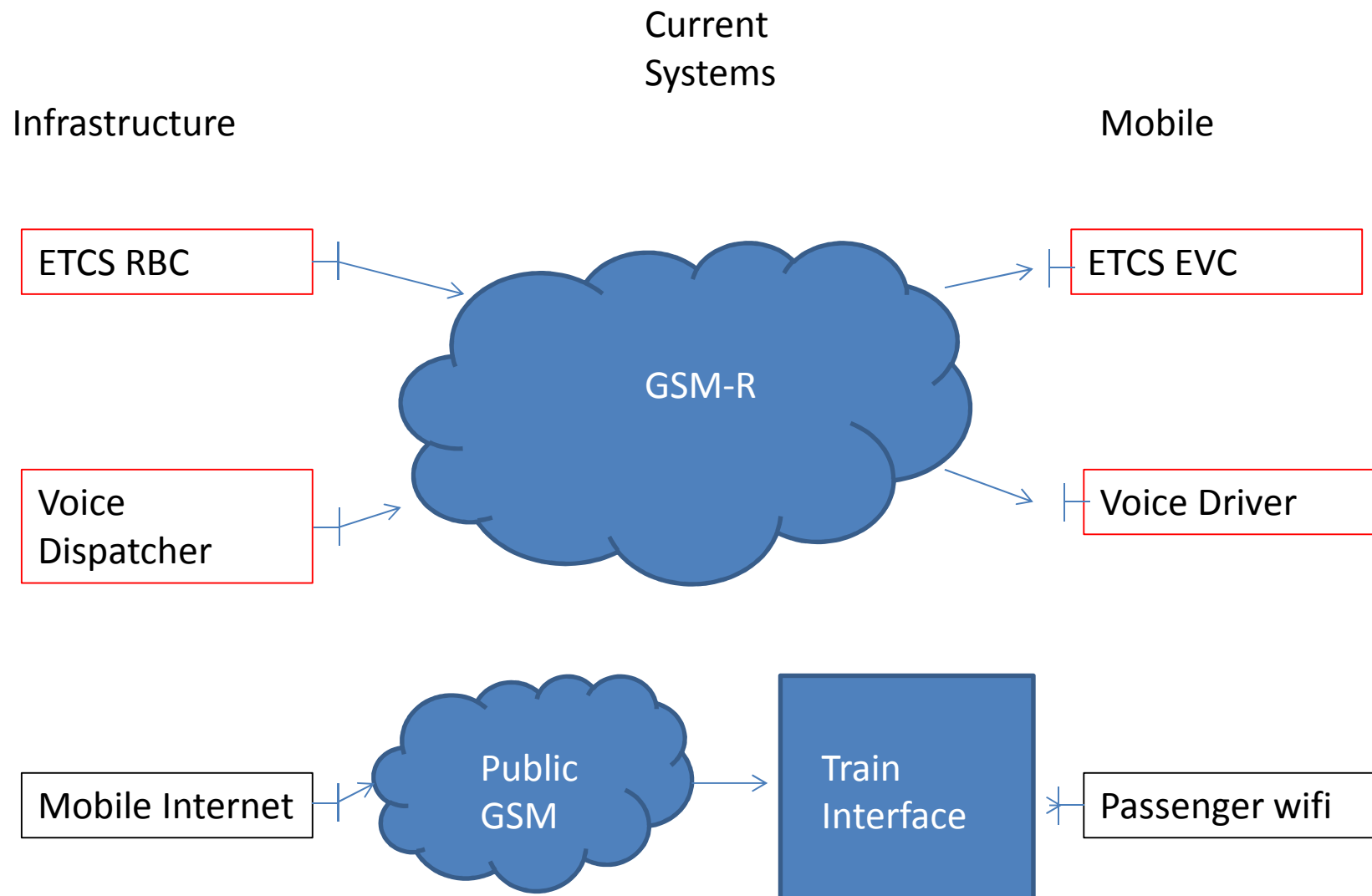
Mobile

ETCS EVC

Voice Driver

Passenger wifi

Applications have defined end to end and sometime one to many functionality with a defined protocol and required Quality of Service at the interface. Some are mandated as Interoperable

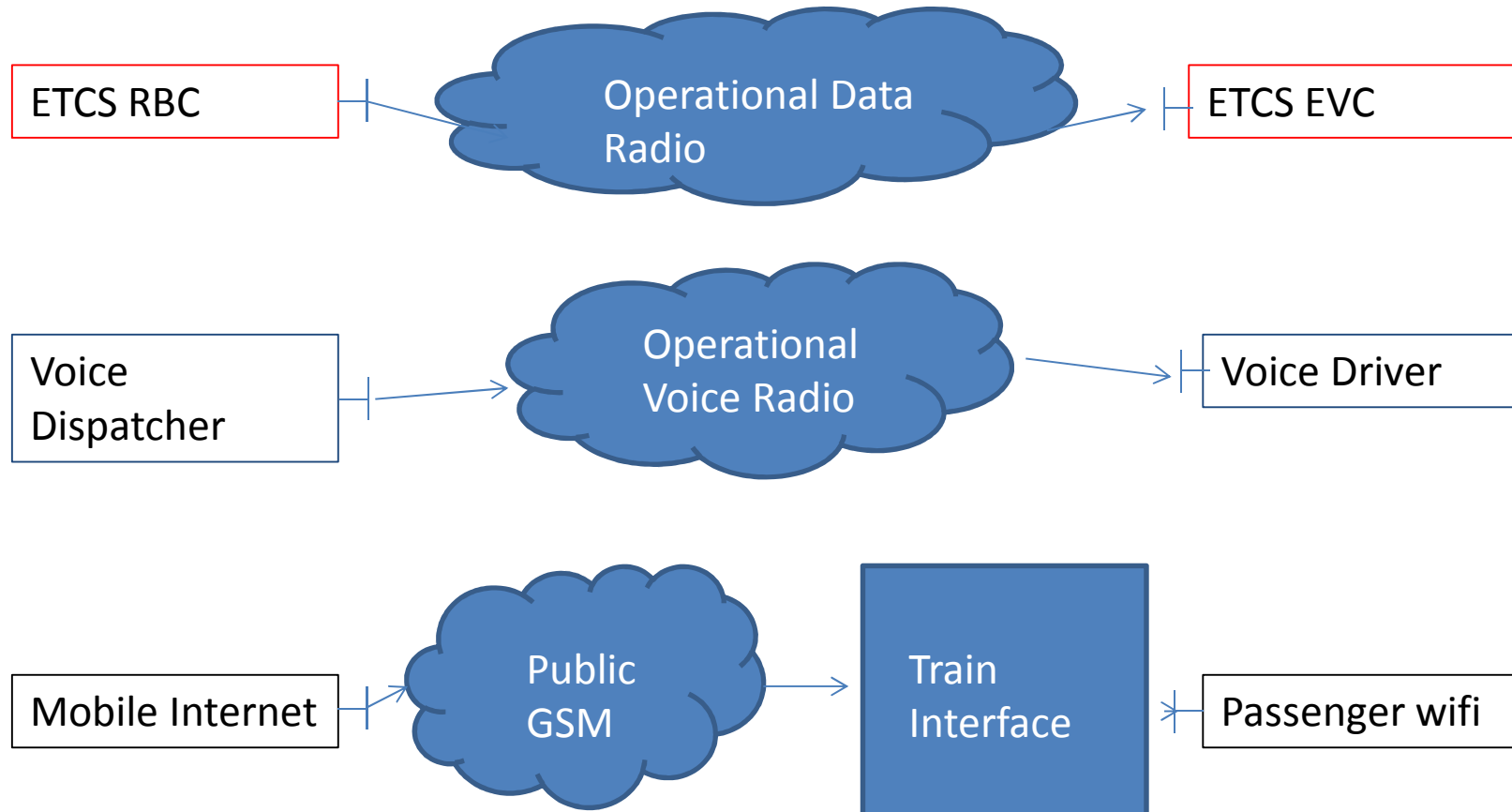


Current solutions use GSM-R for ETCS and voice and public GSM (or satellite) for passenger comms. GSM-R is allowed under Interoperability to support operational data and voice.

Future System Option 1

Infrastructure

Mobile

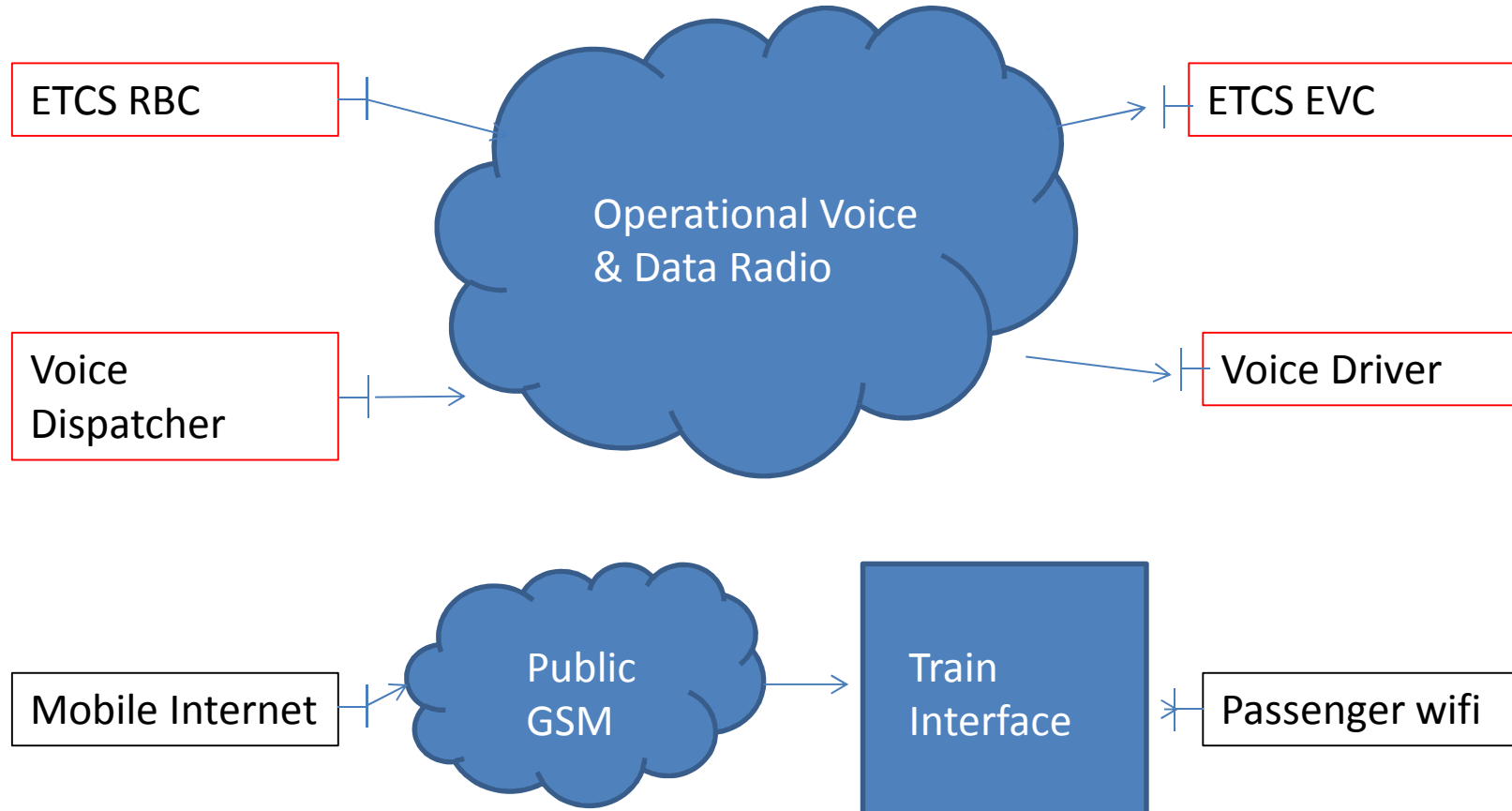


In future could optimize radio solution for each application and then allow ones with support operations under Interoperability

Future System Option 2

Infrastructure

Mobile

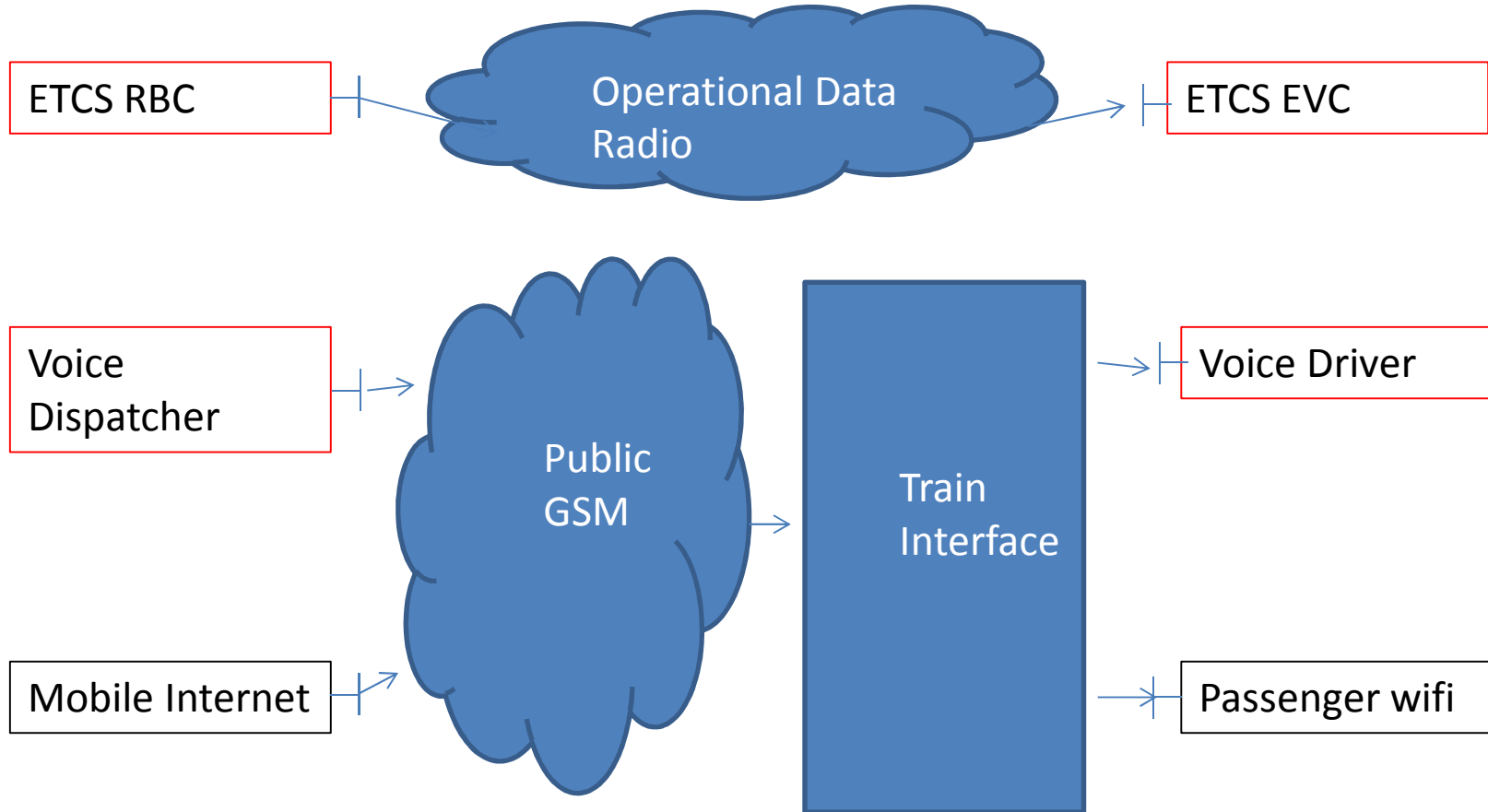


Or we could allow a radio solution to support more than one application.

Future System Option 3

Infrastructure

Mobile



Or could group another way

Approval process

- We need to mandate the applications, interfaces and required network Quality of Service. Specify some as Mandatory for Interoperability
- Then be able to use any radio solutions that meets the requirements of one or more applications.
- For those radio solutions that support Interoperable Applications, Certify them as allowed to support the applications.

Implications

- Development no longer stagnated
- Could have more than one radio solution certified for each application.
- Each train would need to be fitted with radio solution for the areas it operates in.
- Allows for technology refresh
- Allows railways to choose the best solutions for their circumstances

Thank you for listening



Any questions?